Remarks

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection of the claims in view of the remarks set forth below. Claims 1, 3-9, 11 and 13-19 remain in the application. Claims 1, 9, 11 and 19 are amended. Claims 3-8 and 13-18 remain unchanged.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1, 11 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Knox et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,640,238 B1). For a reference to anticipate a claimed invention, each and every element of the claim must be found in the reference.

Claim 1, as amended, requires a "method for displaying a pixmap across at least two raster sizes including a first raster size in a first displaying mode and a second raster size in a second displaying mode, comprising the steps of... storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, said single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes... storing a first header set pointing to a first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the first pixmap region fitting the first raster size... storing a second header set pointing to a second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the second pixmap region fitting the second raster size... detecting whether a displaying mode is in the first displaying mode or the second displaying mode... using the first header set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode... and using the second header set to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode." Support for the amendment to claim 1 is found on pages 9 and 10 and Fig. 6 of Applicants' application.

As discussed on pages 1-2 and 12 of Applicants' application, the benefit of " storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, said single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes " is that it avoids the waste of memory space and reduction of system speed that may be otherwise encountered by storing multiple pixmaps for multiple raster sizes. Furthermore, the benefit of " storing a first header

set pointing to a first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the first pixmap region fitting the first raster size " and "storing a second header set pointing to a second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the second pixmap region fitting the second raster size " is that once the display mode associated with a raster size is detected the header associated with a pixmap fitting the detected raster size can be selected and processed so the pixmap can be displayed without encountering the header-rewrite delay (discussed on pages 8 and 9 of Applicants' application) that may otherwise be encountered during a conventional OSD retrieval process. Claim 1, as currently amended, more particularly points out and distinctly claims Applicants' invention by reciting "using the first header set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode…and using the second header set to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode." In other words, only the first pixmap region or the second pixmap region of the stored pixmap is displayed depending on which display mode is detected. Both pixmap regions are not displayed at the same time. This is further described on pages 9 and 10 of Applicants' application and shown in Fig. 6 of the application.

As acknowledged on page 3 of the Office Action of March 8, 2006, "Knox et al. discloses using a first header set 310 to display a first region 352 when a first display mode (e.g., "Field Doubling" disabled) is detected and using a second header set 320 to display a second region when a second display mode (e.g., "Field Doubling" enable) is detected and that, regardless of whether the field doubling mode is enabled or disabled for a given OSD region 352 or 354, **all of the OSD regions 352 and 354 are displayed in a given frame.**" (emphasis added). In contrast to Knox et al., amended claim 1 recites "using the first header **set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode**…and using the second header set **to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode.**" In other words, only the first

pixmap region or the second pixmap region of the stored pixmap is displayed in a frame depending on which display mode is detected. Both pixmap regions are not displayed in a frame at the same time.

Knox et al. additionally discloses use of an OSD bit map having a set of regions (generally in rectangular shapes) of **programmable size**. (Col. 3, lns. 54-56). In contrast to Knox et al., amended claim1 recites "storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, **said single pixmap having a fixed size** that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes".

Since amended claim 1 contains at least one element that is missing from Knox et al., Applicants respectfully propose that the rejection for anticipation is overcome.

Independent Claim 11 is amended to include elements similar to the elements of amended independent claim 1 and should therefore be allowable for the same reasons discussed above as well as for the additional recitations contained therein. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection for anticipation is overcome.

Dependent claims 16, being dependent on and further limiting independent claim 11, should be allowable for that reason, as well as for the additional recitations that it contains. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection for anticipation is overcome.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 17 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knox et al. Claims 17 and 18 depend from claim 16 that, in turn, depends from independent claim 11. Claims 17 and 18 should therefore be allowable for the same reasons as discussed for claims 11 and 16 as well as for the additional recitations contained therein. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection of claims 17 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is overcome in accordance with the above remarks and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Claims 3-9, 13-15 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knox et al in view of Min et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,462,746). Under U.S.C. § 103, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations (MPEP § 706.02(j)).

Claims 3-8 depend from claim 1 and should therefore be allowable for the same reasons as discussed for claim 1 as well as for the additional recitations contained therein. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection of claims 3-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is overcome in accordance with the above remarks and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. It is respectfully submitted that claim 9, as amended, is patentably distinguishable from Knox et al. and Min et al. Claim 9, as amended, requires a "method for displaying a pixmap across at least two raster sizes including a first raster size in a first displaying mode and a second raster size in a second displaying mode, comprising the steps of... storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, said single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes... storing a first header set containing one header pointing to a first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the first pixmap region fitting the first raster size... storing a second header set containing a plurality of headers pointing to a second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the second pixmap region fitting the second raster size... detecting whether a displaying mode is in the first displaying mode or the second displaying mode... using the first header set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode... and using the second header set to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode." Support for the amendment to claim 9 is found on pages 9 and 10 and Fig. 6 of Applicants' application.

As discussed above, the benefit of "storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, said single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes " is that it avoids the waste of memory space and reduction of system speed that may be otherwise encountered by storing multiple pixmaps for multiple raster sizes. Furthermore, the benefit of " storing a first header set containing one header pointing to a first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the first pixmap region fitting the first raster size " and " storing a second header set containing a plurality of headers pointing to a second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap, the second pixmap region fitting the second raster size " is

that once the display mode associated with a raster size is detected the header associated with a pixmap fitting the detected raster size can be selected and processed so the pixmap can be displayed without encountering the header-rewrite delay that may otherwise be encountered during a conventional OSD retrieval process. Claim 9, as currently amended, more particularly points out and distinctly claims Applicants' invention by reciting "using the first header set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode... and using the second header set to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode." In other words, only the first pixmap region or the second pixmap region of the stored pixmap is displayed depending on which display mode is detected. Both pixmap regions are not displayed at the same time.

As discussed above, Knox et al. does not appear to teach or suggest only displaying the first pixmap region or the second pixmap region of a stored pixmap depending on which display mode is detected. Additionally, Knox et al. does not appear to teach or suggest storing a single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass first and second raster sizes. Rather, Knox et al. appears to teach displaying all of the pixmap regions in a given frame regardless of what display mode (i.e., enabled "Field doubling" or disabled "Field Doubling") is detected and storing an OSD bit map made up of regions having a programmable size. Thus it is respectfully submitted that the present invention, as defined by amended claim 9, is neither taught nor suggested by Knox et al.

Min et al. discloses storing a single global header and an associated pixel map image in a memory. (Col. 7, lns. 33-65). The global header appears to contain the memory location of the entire pixel map. (Col. 7, lns. 54-60; Fig. 8). Min et al. also discloses storing a plurality of local headers where each local header is associated with a different region (i.e., sub pixel map) of the stored pixel map (Col. 7, 1 ns. 33-65). Each local header appears to contain a memory location of a different region within the pixel map. (Col. 7, lns. 40-42 & 60-65; Fig. 9). Using this approach Min et al. teaches a process for displaying a pixel map having regions with different characteristics (e.g., highlights, size, color, and blend ratio). (Col 7, ln. 54 to Col. 8,

ln 30; Figs. 7-10). Min et al. does not appear to teach or suggest only displaying the first pixmap region or the second pixmap region of a stored pixmap depending on which display mode is detected. Additionally, Min et al. does not appear to teach or suggest storing a single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass first and second raster sizes. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the present invention, as defined by amended claim 9, is neither taught nor suggested by Min et al.

As a result, it is respectfully submitted that Knox et al. and Min et al., alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the " storing a single pixmap containing a plurality of pixel lines, said single pixmap having a fixed size that is large enough to encompass the first and second raster sizes ... using the first header set to only display the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the first displaying mode... and using the second header set to only display the second pixmap region of the stored single pixmap and not the first pixmap region of the stored single pixmap when the detected displaying mode is the second displaying mode" recitations of amended claim 9. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection of claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is overcome in accordance with the above remarks and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Dependent claims 13-15, being dependent on and further limiting independent claim 11, should be allowable for that reason, as well as for the additional recitations that they contain. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection of claims 13-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is overcome in accordance with the above remarks and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Amended independent claim 19 includes elements similar to the elements of amended independent claim 9 and should therefore be allowable for the same reasons discussed above as well as for the additional recitations contained therein. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that the rejection of claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is overcome in accordance with the above remarks and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections it is believed that, in view of the preceding remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then,
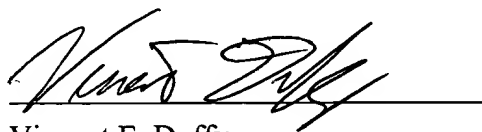
reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' attorney at (818) 260-3727, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

No fees, other than those discussed above, are believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on:

9/8/06

date   Vincent E. Duffy